TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
CLAREMORE, OKLAHOMA

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Independent Auditor's Report

Town of Salina

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Salina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted myaudit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salina, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Salina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated January 21, 2015, on my consideration of the Town of Salina internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Salina internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC Certified Public Accountants

January 21, 2015

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TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2014

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Salina's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. This discussion includes the Salina Public Works Authority, a component unit of the Town.

WHO WE ARE

As of June 30, 2014 the mayor, council members, clerk and treasurer, all of whom are elected, consisted of the following:

Mayor	Michael O'Rourke
Council Members	Dennis Weston
	Jim Hoag
	Morton Gann
	Josh Stephenson
Clerk/Treasurer	P. J. Pape

The governing board and Clerk/Treasurer for the Salina Public Works Authority are the same as the Town.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The total assets of the Town for its governmental and business-type activities exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2014 by \$6,638,510 as reflected in Statement 1 and Table 1 in this discussion. This compares to \$5,578,947 at June 30, 2013. This excess is summarized as follows:

	<u>6-30-14</u>	6-30-13
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$5,681,073	\$4,534,757
Restricted for debt service	55,653	37,253
Restricted for capital improvements	50,983	142,330
Restricted for specific purposes	279,615	316,785
Unrestricted	571,186	547,822
	\$6,638,510	\$5,578,947

- The Town's net position for governmental funds decreased \$84,018 during the current fiscal year. Although fund balances increased \$1,859, the decrease was caused by depreciation of \$117,515.
- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt for utility activities increased \$1,232,193. Such activities added \$1,452,218 of assets, of which \$1,169,824 was reimbursed by grants. The increase was due solely to a water distribution line to the Mid America Industrial Park, which was placed in operation during the current fiscal year.
- The Fire Department Funds expended \$23,573 for equipment and the Police Donation Fund added \$1,500.
- The Town's General Fund balance as reflected in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" (Statement 4) increased \$27,657 compared to a \$67,287 decrease in the prior year.
- All governmental funds of the Town increased \$1,859 during the current fiscal year compared to a \$69,918 decrease in the prior year. (Statement 4).
- The net position of the Authority increased \$1,154,953 from \$3,583,126 to \$4,738,079, a 32% increase compared to a gain of \$864,881 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to grants totaling \$1,169,824.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Managements' Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," ("GASB 34"), the Town's basic financial statements include three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements. The major features of these financial statements are summarized as follows:

	Government-wide <u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government and the Town's component units	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as police, fire, library, streets, etc.	Activities of the Salina Public Works Authority consisting of water, sewer and trash services
Required financial statements	-Statement of net position -Statement of activities	-Balance sheet -Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	-Statement of net position -Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position -Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to statements of a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety activities, streets, cemetery, library and parks activities and general government activities. The business-type activities of the Town include certain utilities.

A component unit is included in the basic financial statements and consists of a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable and that has the same governing board as the Town. This blended component unit is the Salina Public Works Authority. The County Wide Fire Department Fund is also blended into the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Statements 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town, excluding the Salina Public Works Authority, are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 6 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes in addition to the Countywide Fire Department Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Fire Sales Tax Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major governmental funds is provided in the non major funds supplementary section of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund in the basic financial statements.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on Statements 3 and 4 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Salina Public Works Authority. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Statements 5, 6, and 7 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town and its component units, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,638,510 at the close of the current fiscal year, up \$1,059,563 from the previous year. However, most of the increase was due to invested in capital assets. Restricted net position decreased by \$110,117 and unrestricted increased \$23,364.

As shown on Table 1, the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$5,681,073, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town and its component unit uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

Included in Restricted Net position is \$106,636 that is reserved to repay the debt on capital assets and to acquire capital assets compared to \$360,156 in the prior year. The remainder of restricted assets of \$279,615 are funds required to be expended for specific purposes such as streets, fire and police.

Included in current assets for Governmental Activities is \$376,552 of cash and \$99,666 on deposit with Mayes County. Such cash is up \$17,199. However, \$26,957 of the \$99,666 has to be repaid to the County due to over allocation of sales tax to Salina and other cities and towns.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, The Town reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	T	otal
	2014	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013
Current assets	\$ 556,576	\$ 543,163	\$ 403,304	\$ 425,512	\$ 959,880	\$ 968,675
Capital assets	1,391,287	1,483,729	7,236,587	5,988,520	8,627,874	7,472,249
Restricted assets	-		250,093	<u>360,156</u>	250,093	360,156
Total assets	\$1,947,863	\$2,026,892	\$7,889,984	\$6,774,188	9,837,847	<u>\$8,801,080</u>
Current and other						
Liabilities	47,432	27,726	302,569	138,544	350,001	166,270
Long-term liabilities		3,345	2,849,336	3,052,518	2,849,336	3,055,863
Total liabilities	47,432	31,071	3,151,905	3,191,062	3,199,337	3,222,133
Net position						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	1,387,946	1,473,823	4,293,127	3,060,934	5,681,073	4,534,757
Restricted	279,615	316,785	106,636	179,583	386,251	496,368
Unrestricted	232,870	205,213	338,316	342,609	571,186	547,822
Total net position	\$1,900,431	\$1,995,821	\$4,738,079	\$3,583,126	\$6,638,510	\$5,578,947

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	T	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program revenues					L	
Charges for services	\$ 106,791	\$ 118,843	\$ 701,454	\$ 628,019	\$ 808,245	\$ 746,862
Operating grants						
and contributions	38,278	30,590			38,278	30,590
Capital grants and						
Contributions	-	129,576	1,169,824	1,231,333	1,169,824	1,360,909
General revenues						
Sales tax	336,048	331,198	154,995	148,998	491,043	480,196
Other taxes	111,403	107,890			111,403	107,890
Other general revenues	18,632	25,377	33,999	_34,255	52,631	59,632
Total revenues	611,152	_743,474	2,060,272	2,042,605	2,671,424	2,786,079
Expenses						
Administrative and						
Accounting	114,059	113,391			114,059	113,391
Public safety	449,682	458,906			449,682	458,906
Street	57,320	55,899			57,320	55,899
Cultural, recreation and						
Library	74,109	89,443			74,109	89,443
Utilities			891,083	1,085,261	891,083	1,085,261
Total expenses	695,170	_717,639	891,083	1,085,261	1,586,253	1,802,900
Change in net position	<u>\$(84,018</u>)	\$ 25,835	\$1,169,189	\$ 957,344	\$1,085,171	\$ 983,179

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's fund balances by \$1,859 for the current fiscal year. This increase was due to changes in the fund balances of the various funds as follows:

General Fund	\$ 27,657
Street and Alley	(14,956)
Cemetery Fund	(1,900)
Volunteer Fire Fund	(9,457)
County Fire Fund	2,187
Police Donations	(1,672)
Increase in fund balances	1,859
Decrease in capital assets	(92,442)
Decrease in long term debt	6,565
Increase in net position	<u>\$(84,018)</u>

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities, i.e. the Salina Public Works Authority, had a increase in net position of \$891,083 and is discussed further later in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$232,876, constituting 100% of the fund balance, which was \$27,657 or 13% more than the prior year's General Fund balance. This compares to a \$67,287 decrease in the prior year. The increase was due to cutting expenses by \$68,690, primarily by decreasing transfers to other funds of \$26,500 and police and court expenses by \$39,792.

Various Fire Department Funds

The two fire department funds combined decreased their fund balances by \$7,207.

Street and Alley Fund

The Street and Alley Fund balance decreased \$14,956 during the year. This was due mainly to the General Fund reducing its annual transfer from \$36,000 to \$18,000.

Although the fund has a healthy fund balance at June 30, 2014 of \$118,315, this balance will decline when extensive road work is performed.

Salina Public Works Authority

The highlights of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 are as follows:

• The Authority's net position increased \$1,154,953 during the year after writing off abandoned assets of \$14,236 caused by replacement of such assets, making the deleted assets worthless. A summary of the increase is as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,232,193
Restricted	(72,947)
Unrestricted	(4,293)
	\$ 1,154,953

The increase in invested in capital assets, net of related debt is further summarized below:

\$ 1,232,193

Expended for capital assets	\$ 1,452,218
Decrease in long-term debt	20,102
Depreciation	(189,915)
Prior year write off, payable from reserves	(50,212)
Prior year write off, payable from reserves	(50,212

The decrease in restricted assets is further summarized as follows:

Restricted assets

Restricted for debt retirement \$ 18,400 Restricted for capital improvements (91,347)

\$(72,947)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY

A budgetary comparison schedule is included in the "Required Supplementary Information" to the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for the General Fund is the cash basis, i. e., revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended.

The budgetary fund balance is reconciled to the balance sheet fund balance in the Required Supplementary Information.

Generally, the Town attempts to prepare a budget that will result in a small positive increased in the fund balance. Generally, this is accomplished by only budgeting 90% of the prior year revenues and budgeting amounts, primarily in General Government, that will not be expended.

The fund balance for budget purposes increased by \$31,188 to \$171,207.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for both governmental activities and business-type activities is included in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

Particular elements of this have already been discussed in this report.

Debt Administration

The Town's long term debt decreased from \$9,906 at the beginning of the year to none at year end.

The Authority's long-term debt decreased \$20,102. This was due to scheduled payments on existing notes, refinancing existing notes and principally borrowing to pay for the new water distribution system.

Details concerning long-term debt notes are in Note 3.F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town's major governmental revenue, sales tax, decreased compared to the prior year. Beginning in March, 2007, the Authority, by a vote of the people, began receiving a 1/2 cent sales tax which was previously allocated to Street and Alley. One-half cent of the 2 1/2 cents being received by the General Fund can be allocated to other funds as determined by the Board.

The 1/2 cent sales tax allocated to the Authority is to help make debt payments. Increased water and sewer rates have been approved due to debt service on new loans.

The Street and Alley Fund has a sufficient fund balance that should carry it for several years. However, new sources of revenues will have to be found to sustain it over the long run.

Expenditures will increase next fiscal year for the Public Works Authority. First, it is actually unknown what the annual debt requirement will be in future years as the Authority borrowed less than the approved amount. It appears that payments for the current year were made based on the approved amount. Secondly, the PWA will have to purchase water for the entire year compared to only three months in the current year. These will be somewhat offset by a reduction in operating expenses for hte water plant, which will be abandoned. It will probably be necessary for water rates to be adjusted to keep the PWA financially solid.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This managements' discussion and analysis is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Salina at (918) 434-5027.

Statement 1

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **JUNE 30, 2014**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 376,552	\$ 345,417	\$ 721,969
Deposit with county	99,666	<u></u>	99,666
Taxes receivable	78,258		78,258
Other receivable (net)		57,822	57,822
Due from restricted assets		65	65
Miscellaneous receivable	2,100		2,100
Total current assets	556,576	403,304	959,880
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash, including time deposits		220,589	220,589
Taxes receivable	3 55	29,569	29,569
Due general operations		(65)	(65)
Capital assets (net)	1,391,287	7,236,587	8,627,874
Total noncurrent assets	_1,391,287	7,486,680	8,877,967
Total assets	_1,947,863	7,889,984	9,837,847
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,134	39,642	56,776
Accrued interest		25,352	25,352
Current portion of long-term debt	3,341	237,575	240,916
Refund sales tax	26,957		26,957
Total current liabilities	47,432	302,569	_350,001
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, less current portion		2,705,885	2,705,885
Payable from restricted assets			
Utility deposits		32,015	32,015
Accounts payable		111,436	111,436
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,849,336	2,849,336
Total liabilities	47,432	3,151,905	3,199,337
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,387,946	4,293,127	5,681,073
Restricted for:	-,,-	.,_,,,,,,,,	2,001,073
Debt service		55,653	55,653
Capital improvements		50,983	50,983
Specific purposes	279,615		279,615
Unrestricted	232,870	338,316	571,186
Total net position	\$1,900,431	<u>\$4,738,079</u>	<u>\$6,638,510</u>

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Loss)
Governmental activities					
General government					
Administrative and Accounting	\$ 114,059	\$ 1,680	\$ 19,093	\$	\$(93,286)
Total general government	114,059	1,680	19,093		(93,286)
Public safety and judiciary					
Town Attorney	3,500				(3,500)
Police and Court	273,610	99,839	1,750		(172,021)
Fire	172,572	1,277	_11,120		(160,175)
Total public safety and					
judiciary	449,682	101,116	12,870		(335,696)
Transportation					
Street	57,320				(57,320)
Total transportation	57,320				(57,320)
Cultural, parks and recreation					
Cemetery	24,064	3,525	2,869		(17,670)
Parks	2,864				(2,864)
Library	47,181	<u>470</u>	3,446		(43,265)
Total cultural, parks and					
recreation	74,109	3,995	6,315		(63,799)
Total governmental activities	695,170	106,791	38,278		(550,101)
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	770,819	580,723		1,169,824	979,728
Trash	120,264	120,731			467
Total business-type activities	891,083	701,454		_1,169,824	980,195
Total	\$ 1,586,253	\$ 808,245	\$ 38,278	\$ 1,169,824	\$ 430,094

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (550,101</u>)	\$ 980,195	\$ 430,094
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Sales tax	336,048	154,995	491,043
Use tax	49,214		49,214
Alcohol beverage tax	10,458		10,458
Gasoline tax	2,542		2,542
Motor vehicle tax	10,698		10,698
Cigarette tax	4,891		4,891
Franchise taxes	33,600		33,600
Investment income	905	1,327	2,232
Miscellaneous	17,727	32,672	50,399
Total general revenues	466,083	188,994	655,077
Change in net position	(84,018)	1,169,189	1,085,171
Net position - beginning	1,995,821	3,583,126	5,578,947
Prior year adjustment	(11,372)		(11,372)
Capital assets abandoned		(14,236)	(14,236)
Net position - ending	\$ 1,900,431	\$ 4,738,079	\$ 6,638,510

\$1,900,431

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	County Fire <u>Fund</u>	Street and Alley <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS					
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 185,269	\$	\$ 117,121	\$ 74,162	\$ 376,552
Deposit with County	**	99,666	-		99,666
Taxes receivable	61,603	14,429	2,226		78,258
Miscellaneous receivable	2,100		-		2,100
Due from other funds			2.		22
Due from component unit				· — -	
Total assets	\$ 248,972	<u>\$ 114,095</u>	\$ 119,347	\$ 74,162	\$ 556,576
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable					
and accrued expenses	\$ 16,102	\$	\$ 1,032	2 \$	\$ 17,134
Refund sales tax		_ 26,957		<u> </u>	26,957
Total liabilities	16,102	26,957	1,032		44,091
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		87,138	118,315	74,162	279,615
Unassigned	232,870	=			232,870
Total fund balance	232,870	<u>87,138</u>	_118,315	74,162	512,485
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$ 248,972	\$ 114,095	\$ 119,347	\$ 74,162	
Amounts reported for governmen	tal activities in the	Statement of no	et position are di	fferent because:	
Capital assets used in governmen are not reported in the funds, net				ore	1,391,287
Long-term liabilities are not due a they are not reported in the gover	variable and profit in the state of the stat	care court died i delicin e address recent	and, therefore,		(3,341)

Net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	County Fire <u>Fund</u>	Street and Alley <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES					
Sales tax	\$ 258,325	\$ 77,723	\$	\$	\$ 336,048
Other taxes	64,563		13,240		77,803
Fines and forfeits	99,839				99,839
Licenses and permits	1,680				1,680
Franchise taxes	33,600				33,600
Interest	467		321	117	905
Grants and contributions	22,539			15,739	38,278
Miscellaneous	2,463		2,500	18,036	22,999
Total revenues	\$ 483,476	\$ 77,723	\$ 16,061	\$ 33,892	\$ 611,152
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Administrative and accounting	105,113				105,113
Total general government	105,113			=	_105,113
Public safety and judiciary					
Town attorney	3,500				3,500
Police and court	259,482			2,180	261,622
Fire	900	58,801		29,696	89,397
Total public safety					
and judiciary	263,882	58,801		31,876	354,559
Transportation					
Street			49,017		49,017
Total transportation			49,017		49,017
Park	2,766		=		2,766
Cemetery	14,531			8,407	22,938
Library	42,920				42,920
Debt Service					
Principal	6,565				6,565
Interest and other charges	342				342
Total	6,907				6,907

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	County Fire <u>Fund</u>	Street and Alley <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Fund</u>
Capital outlay	-	16,735		8,338	25,073
Total expenditures	436,119	_75,536	49,017	48,621	609,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	47,357	2,187	(32,956)	(14,729)	1,859
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 _(_19,700)	 	18,000	1,700	19,700 <u>(19,700</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,700)		18,000	1,700	
Net change in fund balances	27,657	2,187	(14,956)	(13,029)	1,859
Fund balances - beginning	205,213	96,323	133,271	87,191	521,998
Prior year adjustment		(11,372)			(11,372)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 232,870	\$ 87,138	\$ 118,315	\$ 74,162	<u>\$ 512,485</u>
Reconciliation of the change in fund balance change in net position of governmental active. Net change in fund balances - total governmental are different because.	vities nental funds		vities		\$ 1859
Governmental funds report capital activities report depreciation experience of the assets and expenses, the board Capital asset purchase capital Depreciation expense	ense to allocate the	ose expenditures	over the life		25,073 (117,515) (90,583)
Repayment of debt principal is an repayment reduces long-term liab Principal paid					6,565
Change in net position of gov	ernmental activit	ies			<u>\$(84,018</u>)

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2014

100	-	ro.
ASS	B I	3

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 345,417
Accounts receivable	57,822
Due from restricted assets	65
Total current assets	403,304
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	220,589
Due general operations	(65)
Taxes receivable	29,569
Capital assets (net)	7,236,587
Total noncurrent assets	7,486,680
Total assets	<u>\$7,889,984</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	39,642
Current portion of long-term debt	237,575
Accrued interest	25,352
Total current liabilities	302,569
Noncurrent liabilities	
Payable from restricted assets	
Utility deposits	32,015
Accounts payable	111,436
Long-term debt	
Notes payable, less current portion	2,705,885
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,849,336
Total liabilities	3,151,905
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	4,293,127
Restricted for debt retirement	55,653
Restricted for capital improvements	50,983
Retained earnings - unreserved	338,316
Total net position	<u>\$4,738,079</u>

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Water	Sewer	<u>Trash</u>	Total
Operating revenues				
Utility charges	\$ 435,610	\$ 145,113	\$ 120,731	\$ 701,454
Operating expenses				
Water purchased	17,406			17,406
Salaries and benefits	118,249	78,833		197,082
Repairs	26,331	4,102		30,433
Utilities	37,125	17,061		54,186
Chemicals, testing and permits	50,173	3,014		53,187
Vehicle expense	6,386	4,257		10,643
Insurance	16,946	11,298		28,244
Trash service			120,264	120,264
Depreciation	85,869	100,756		186,625
Totals	358,485	219,321	120,264	698,070
Operating profit (loss	\$ 77,125	<u>\$(74,208</u>)	\$ 467	\$ 3,384
General Administrative				
Salaries and benefits				57,463
Legal and accounting				11,669
Utilities				15,034
Insurance				1,500
Supplies and postage				8,182
Bad debts				6,230
Miscellaneous				9,528
Depreciation				3,290
Trust services				10,476
Total general and administrative				_123,372
Net operating income (loss)				(119,988)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Grants				1,169,824
Interest income				1,327
Sale tax				154,995
Miscellaneous				32,672
Interest expenses				(69,641)
Total				1,289,177
Net Income				1,169,189
Net position - beginning of year				3,583,126
Capital assets abandoned				(14,236)
Net position - end of year				\$4,738,079

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 735,837
Payments to suppliers	(365,704)
Payments to employees and benefits	(251,255)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	118,878
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Sales tax	153,565
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Issuance - long-term debt	98,509
Purchases of capital assets	(1,489,408)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(118,611)
Interest paid	(66,142)
Capital grants	1,169,824
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	
related financing activities	(405,828)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest	1,327
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,327
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(132,058)
Balances - beginning of the year	698,064
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 566,006</u>
Cash, including time deposits	345,417
Restricted cash, including time deposits	220,589
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 566,006

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Operating income (loss)	(119,988)
Miscellaneous income	32,672
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Cash flows in other categories:	
Depreciation expense	189,915
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivables	1,643
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	
accrued expenses	14,568
Increase in customer meter deposits payable	68
	<u>\$ 118,878</u>

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TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Salina operates under an elected Town Board of Trustees form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety (police and fire), provision and maintenance of streets and drainage, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town exercises sufficient control over another governmental agency that provides water and sewer services that is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The Town complies with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34 for the year ended June 30 and all other applicable GASB Statements.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Town of Salina

Blended Component Units:

Salina Public Works Authority

County Wide Fire Department Fund

In determining the financial reporting entity, The Town complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the Town is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the Town's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Salina Public Works Authority	The Authority, which has the same Board Members as the Town, provides water, sewer and trash services to citizens of the Town. The Authority is dependent on the Town, as a major source of revenues is sales tax. The Town is the beneficiary of the Authority.	Proprietary
County Fire Fund	A countywide sales tax is assessed for the purpose of providing revenues to the various fire departments of Mayes County. The sales tax receipts are equally divided among the fire departments and administered by the County which maintains a fund for each fire department, including that of the Town of Salina. Purchases against the funds can only be initiated by each fire department, sometimes requiring its governing board approval.	Governmental

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. The Salina Public Works Authority is the only proprietary type activity of the reporting entity and is considered a major fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounting for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally or council restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The Town has no capital project funds.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the Town other than debt service payments made by other funds. The Town has no debt service funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Salina Public Works Authority is the only enterprise fund.

Major and Non major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non major as follows:

Fund	Brief Description
Major:	
General	See above for description
Proprietary Fund: Salina Public Works Authority	Accounts for activities of providing water, sewer, and trash services to the public.
Special Revenue Funds: Street and Alley	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of maintaining, improving and extending streets and alleys.
County Fire Fund	Provides for the acquisition of assets and the operations of the fire department. Funded by a countywide sales tax.

D . CD

Fund Brief Description

Non major:

Special Revenue Funds:

Cemetery Fund Accounts for revenues and expenditures of maintaining

the cemetery.

Volunteer Fire Fund

Accounts for revenues raised by the volunteer firefighters and

the expending of such funds.

Police donations Accounts for donations and grants to the police department.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesslike activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The Town implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as of June 30, 2005.

In the government-wide Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesslike activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Specifically taxes received in July and August after the year end are accrued when such taxes pertain to the period being reported. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, asset acquisitions and repayment of debt are expensed and depreciation is not reflected.

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the governmental funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted only for the general fund. The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for all funds is the modified cash basis, i.e., revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Prior to this year, expenditures were recognized when paid. The Salina Public Works Authority also adopts a budget and revenues are recognized when earned and billed and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the end of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

The Salina Public Works Authority is the only fund that has receivables that are essentially subject to bad debts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as is more fully explained in Note 3.C. Such receivables consist of utility charges to customers.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

The capitalization policy of the Town is to capitalize assets which are expected to last past the end of the current year with a cost of \$500 or more. The policy of the Authority was to capitalize all such assets, regardless of cost, until June 30, 2002. Beginning July 1, 2002, the policy is to capitalize those assets with a cost of \$500 or more. Beginning July 1, 2013, the policy is to capitalize those assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more.

Government-wide statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The governmental funds' infrastructure assets have not been capitalized for past years, which, in accordance with GASB 34, is not required. However, the Town has started capitalizing current additions to infrastructure beginning with the current year.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Government	<u>Proprietary</u>
Buildings	20 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25 years	5 - 10 years
Utility System		5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	25 - 40 years	

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to charter and third party required reserves and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consist primarily of notes and leases payable, and customer meter deposits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted net position are funds set aside for the payment of long-term debt as required by bond indentures, funds held for utility deposits, and funds restricted for capital improvements. All are reflected in the Salina Public Works Authority.

c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

A 4 cent sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. Although the sales tax rate has been and continues to be four cents, a change in the allocation of one cent was approved by a vote of the people during the year. Prior to the change, the allocation of the one cent was voted on by the people every two years. The allocation of the entire four cents is now permanent. The follow reflects the allocation of the sales tax before and after the vote:

	Sales Tax Receipts		
	Through February, 2007	Beginning March, 2007	
General Fund	2.5 cents	2.5 cents	
Street and Alley	.5 cents		
Public Works Authority	<u>1.0 cents</u>	1.5 cents	
	<u>4.0 cents</u>	4.0 cents	

The original one cent to the Authority is for the construction of water and sewer treatment and distribution systems and/or the retirement of current debt related to such improvements. The ½ cent to the Authority is to fund the mandatory improvements to the wastewater plant and system and to service the debt to the Federal Home Administration, Rural Development necessitated by such improvements.

Use Tax

The Town levies a 4 cent use tax on personal property purchased outside the city limits but stored, used, or consumed within the city. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received from the vendors. The use taxes are allocated entirely to the General Fund.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities:

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Operating/non-operating Revenues - Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues for the Authority consist only of revenues derived from the providing of utility and services to its customers. Nonoperating revenues consist of all other revenues and consist of sales tax revenues and interest earned.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town of Salina's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The Town complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the Town include the following:

Fund	Required By	
Street and Drainage	State Law	
Cemetery Fund	State Law	
Public Works Authority	Trust Indenture	

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U. S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A. Section 1823 (e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Sales Tax	See Note 1.E.		
Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and Alley Purposes		
Water, Sewer, and Trash Revenue	Debt Service & Utility Operations		

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27, for the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for nonutility or nonstreet purposes to no more than 10 percent of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town complied with this provision.

Other Long-term Debt

Except as noted in the preceding paragraph, as required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue without first obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211, of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town of Salina complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Town's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Town based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2014. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Town (or public trust) or by its agent in its name

Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name

Category 3 - Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement

				Total	
	Total Bank	Category	Credit Risk	Category	Carrying
	Balance	1	2	3	Value
Type of Deposits					
Demand deposits					
and time deposits	\$ 949,202	<u>\$ 555,653</u>	\$ 393,549	<u>s</u>	\$ 942,558
Total Deposits					
Reconciliation to Govern	ment-wide Statement of Net	position:			
Unrestricted cash, inc	luding time deposits				\$ 721,969
Restricted cash, including	ng time deposits				220,589
					\$ 942,558

3.B. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following is a summary of the restricted assets, which consists of cash and short-term funds:

Reserved from retained earnings	
Capital Improvement Funds	
Sales Tax Facilities Improvement	
Cash	\$ 132,856
Taxes receivable	29,569
	_162,425
Reserved for utility deposits	
Cash, less payables	32,080
Less: Due general operations	(65)
Total utility deposits	32,015
Debt service fund	_55,653
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 250,093</u>
Restricted for debt retirement	87,668
Restricted for capital improvements	_162,425
	\$ 250,093

The source and purpose of restricted assets is as follows:

- a. The Sales Tax Facilities Improvement was created by the voters in 1980 allocating a one cent sales tax to provide revenues for the payment of costs of construction of water and sewer treatment and distribution systems, with any not necessary to same, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, to be placed in the General Fund of the Township. Legal Counsel for the Authority has opined that these funds could be used to retire the current debt outstanding. The sales tax is currently being used to fund the retirement of debt.
- b. The Debt Service Fund is funded by the Authority on a monthly basis to accumulate the necessary funds to make semiannual payments of principal and interest on the note. Monthly funding is set by the trustee.
- c. Reserve for utility deposits This represents deposits for utilities by customers and is not refunded until the customer no longer is receiving utilities from the Authority. As of June 30, 2014 this fund had an excess of \$65 over the utility deposits outstanding. This is the result of interest earned.

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable and are reported at their gross value less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000. All accounts have utility deposits with the Authority which can be applied to any unpaid balances. Management feels that such deposits will cover most accounts that might become uncollectible.

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance at				Balance at
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:					
Land	\$ 68,800	\$	\$	\$	\$ 68,800
Buildings	923,236	6,670			929,906
Machinery & equipment	1,300,497	18,403		(54,616)	1,264,284
Infrastructure	198,507				198,507
Totals at historical cost	2,491,040	25,073	<u></u> .	(54,616)	2,461,497
Less accumulated depreciation	1				
Buildings	(259,218)	(24,897)	:		(284,115)
Machinery & equipment	(712,945)	(85,690)		54,616	(744,019)
Infrastructure	(35,148)	(6,928)	<u></u> ,		(42,076)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(1,007,311)	(117,515)	1 <u>22</u>	54,616	(1,070,210)
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 1,483,729	\$(92,442)	\$	\$	\$ 1,391,287
Business-type activities:					
Land	11,625				11,625
Buildings	187,664				187,664
Machinery & equipment	268,274			(25,381)	242,893
Utility property	5,962,696	1,452,218	1,706,398	(68,951)	9,052,361
Work in progress	1,706,398		(1,706,398)		
Totals at historical cost	8,136,657	1,452,218		(94,332)	9,494,543
Less accumulated depreciation	n:				
Buildings	(59,108)	(4,554)			(63,662)
Machinery & equipment	(192,903)	(12,543)		25,381	(180,065)
Utility property	(1,896,126)	(172,818)		54,715	(2,014,229)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(2,148,137)	(189,915)		80,096	(2,257,956)
Business-type capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,988,520	\$ 1,262,303	\$	<u>\$(14,236</u>)	\$ 7,236,587

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government:	
Administrative and accounting	\$ 8,946
Total general government	8,946
Public safety and judiciary:	
Police	11,606
Fire	83,175
Total public safety and judiciary	94,781
Streets	8,303
Cultural, parks and recreation:	
Cemetery	1,126
Parks	98
Library	4,261
Total cultural, parks and recreation	5,485
Total depreciation expense	\$117,515

The capitalization of infrastructure is reported on a prospective basis.

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in all funds are composed of payables to vendors only. Accrued expenses consist mainly of accrued payroll and benefits and additionally for the Salina Public Works Authority, accrued interest.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the Town's (excluding Proprietary Funds) long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Debt outstanding, July 1, 2013	\$ 9,906
Additions	
Retirements	(6,565)
Debt outstanding, June 30, 2014	\$ 3,341

Notes payable at June 30, 2014 for the Town of Salina consists of the following, which is paid by the General Fund:

Lease/purchase option on patrol car payable in	<u>Total</u>	Due Within One Year
monthly installments of \$575.60 including 5% interest in the original amount of \$24,960.31	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,341
Total	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,341
Less: Current portion	_3,341	
Long-term portion	\$	

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
Year ended June 30, 2015	3,341	49

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of the Salina Public Works Authority's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Debt outstanding July 1, 2013	\$ 2,963,562
Additions	98,509
Retirements	<u>(118,611</u>)
Debt outstanding June 30, 2014	\$ 2,943,460

The current and long term payments on long-term debt is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	Due Within One Year
Sales tax revenue note dated September 1, 2008 in the original amount of \$1,260,000, payable in varying amounts of principal and 3.99% interest over 17 years and is secured by a mortgage on all property owned whether real, personal or mixed, which constitutes or is used in connection with the water and sanitary sewer systems and facilities of the Authority and of the Town of Salina	\$ 885,000	\$ 70,000
Note payable to Lakeside Bank in monthly installments of \$1,289.69 including 5.5% interest, secured by a Case back hoe	29,036	14,183
Note payable in the original amount of \$1,480,000, payable in semiannual payments of \$25,792.43 beginning September 13, 2014 and \$38,543.11 thereafter, including 2.36% for interest and administrative fees, secured by sewer and water systems and a pledge of certain sales tax revenues	1,443,719	42,792
Note payable in the original amount of \$11,256 payable in monthly installments of \$337.72, including 5% interest, secured by vehicle	6,411	3,600
Note payable at 2.76% interest for thirty years. This is a construction note. The total amount and beginning payment is dependent on the date and amount of final construction costs. However, for purposes of the financial statements, \$107,000 of principal is reflected as current with annual payments of \$24,374.76 thereafter until paid in 2043	579,294	107,000
Total	\$2,943,460	\$ 237,575
Less: Current portion	237,575	
	\$2,705,885	

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired are as follows:

	<u>Principa</u> l	Interest
Year ended June 30, 2015	237,575	85,657
Year ended June 30, 2016	142,738	78,722
Year ended June 30, 2017	131,529	73,953
Year ended June 30, 2018	137,940	71,455
Year ended June 30, 2019	139,387	64,822
Five year period ending June 30, 2024	779,665	249,614
Five year period ending June 30, 2029	411,577	146,725
Five year period ending June 30, 2034	408,906	98,395
Five year period ending June 30, 2039	462,463	44,835
Four year period ending June 30, 2043	91,681	5,818

3.G EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

1) Plan Description

All volunteer firemen of the Town of Salina, Oklahoma are covered by the Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer PERS.

All volunteer firemen, except those under 18 years of age or an employee who was hired after reaching age 45 unless he or she has prior service and will have completed twenty years of service by age 65, are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire after accumulating 20 years of service with the Town or another entity covered by the State PERS. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. Employees who retire with 20 or more years of service are entitled to pension payments beginning at age 50 equal to \$5.33 per month times their number of years of service up to a maximum of 30 years.

Pension provisions include deferred allowances whereby a volunteer firefighter may terminate with the Town after accumulating 10 years of service but not before reaching the age of 50. The volunteer firefighter is entitled to all pension benefits upon reaching the age of 50 or by the time he or she would have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later.

Pension provisions include death and disability benefits, whereby the disabled volunteer firefighter or surviving spouse is entitled to receive the same as a normal retirement with 20 years of service.

Both the Town's current-year covered payroll and its total current-year payroll for all employees amount to \$.00, as contributions and benefits for volunteer firemen are not based on payroll.

2) Contributions Required and Made

Volunteer firefighters of the Town do not make contributions to the pension plan. The Town makes annual contributions of \$60 to the pension plan for each active volunteer firefighter, which amounted to \$900 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Town made all required contributions to the plan for the year, and no contributions are required from the firefighters. Total contributions are allocated between the municipality and the state. The contribution amounts for municipalities are set by state statutes. Therefore, the remainder of required contributions must be made by the state.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount of the total pension benefit obligation is based on a standardized measurement established by GASB-5 that, with some exceptions, must be used by a PERS. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits which will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date, and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases. A standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation was adopted by the GASB to enable readers of PERS financial statements to (a) assess the PERS funding status on a going-concern basis, (b) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (c) make comparisons among other PERS and among other employers.

Total unfunded pension benefit obligation of the State PERS as of July 1, 2014 was as follows:

Total pension benefit obligations (actuarial accrued liability)

\$3,225,500,000

Net position available for pension benefits, at actuarial value

2,001,800,000

Unfunded actuarial benefit obligation

\$1,223,700,000

The measurement of the total pension benefit obligation is based on actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. Net position available to pay pension benefits were valued as of the same date.

The Town's 2014 required contribution to the State PERS represents approximately .01% of the total current-year actuarially determined contribution requirements for all employers covered by the pension plan.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the State PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due.

Salina 457 (b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town of Salina and the Salina Public Works Authority jointly started a 457 (b) deferred compensation plan in the previous year. Under the terms of the plan, the employers will match up to 3% of each employee's contributions to the plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the employers paid in \$1,614.72 and the employees paid in \$1,614.72.

3.H. DUE TO/FROM OPERATING TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2014, there were no interfund receivables and payables.

The operating transfers consisted of the General Fund transferring \$1,700 to the Volunteer Fire Department and \$18,000 to Street and Alley.

3.I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

3.J. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION

During the fiscal year 2006/07, the Town of Salina approved a resolution relating to the incurring of indebtedness by the Trustees of the Salina Educational Facilities Authority to be accomplished by the issuance of lease revenue bonds not to exceed \$2,100,000 to provide funds to Independent School District No. 16, Mayes County, Oklahoma required to construct, furnish, and equip a new elementary school; established a reserve fund, capitalize interest and pay cost of issuance and all matters related thereto, including but not limited to the waiver of competitive bidding thereof. The debt is secured by the property financed. The Town functions as a conduit for the indebtedness and is not obligated in any manner for repayment.

3.K. ABANDONED ASSETS

The Authority has added pipelines to a third party for the purpose of buying water from the third party, making certain assets of the Authority obsolete.

3.1. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT/REFUND SALES TAX

It has been determined that the allocation of sales tax to the various fire departments within the county has been incorrect. This has resulted in a decrease of the beginning fund balance for the County Fire Fund of \$11,372. The \$26,957 liability on the financial statements represents this \$11,372 plus overpayments in the current year.

3.L. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

It is anticipated that additional abandonment losses will be experienced in future years. The amounts are not known and will only affect capital assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Beginning budgetary fund balance Resources (inflows)	\$ 140,019	\$ 140,019	<u>\$ 140,019</u>	\$
Taxes Franchise taxes	28,216	28,216	33,505	5,289
Use tax	36,272	36,272	51,607	15,335
Sales tax	220,189	220,189	255,940	35,751
Total taxes	284,677	284,677	341,052	56,375
Intergovernmental				
Alcoholic beverage tax	8,980	8,980	10,379	1,399
Cigarette tax	4,667	4,667	4,863	196
Total intergovernmental	13,647	13,647	15,242	1,595
Fines and forfeitures				
Police fines	89,796	89,796	99,947	10,151
Total fines and forfeitures	_89,796	89,796	99,947	10,151
Licenses and permits				
Various permits	1,217	1,217	1,573	356
Total licenses and permits	1,217	1,217	1,573	356
Investment income	615	615	467	(154)
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	2,117	2,117	2,463	346
Donations and grants	2,547	2,547	22,539	19,992
Total miscellaneous	4,,664	4,664	25,002	20,338
Amounts available				20
for appropriation	_534,635	_534,635	623,302	88,667
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				2.7.70
Personal services	335,000	335,000	313,852	21,148
Maintenance and operation	159,635 40,000	159,635 40,000	130,051 8,192	29,584 31,808
Capital outlay	40,000		2	
Total	_534,635	_534,635	452,095	_82,540
Ending Budgetary Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 171,207	\$ 171,207
Adjustments to reconcile to balance shee	t			
Increase in beginning fund balance			65,194	
Increase (decrease) in taxes receiva			(1,907)	
Write off miscellaneous receivable			(_1,624)	
Fund Balance			\$ 232,870	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

• Combining Statements - Nonmajor governmental funds

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	Volunteer Fire <u>Fund</u>	Police Donations <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 43,089	\$ 30,386	\$ 687	\$ 74,162
Due from other funds			<u> </u>	
	\$ 43,089	\$ 30,386	\$ 687	\$ 74,162
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable				
Due Kansas PWA			<u> </u>	
Total liabilities				=
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	43,089	30,386	687	_74,162
Total fund balances	_43,089	_30,386	687	74,162
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$ 43,089	\$ 30,386	\$ 687	\$ 74,162

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Cemetery Fund	Volunteer Fire Fund	Police Donations Fund	Total
Revenues				
Grants and contributions	\$ 2,869	\$ 11,120	\$ 1,750	\$ 15,739
Interest	113	==	4	117
Miscellaneous	3,525	14,257	254	18,036
Total revenues	6,507	25,377	2,008	33,892
Expenditures				
Police			2,180	2,180
Cemetery	8,407		102	8,407
Fire		29,696		29,696
Capital outlay		6,838	1,500	8,338
Total expenditures	8,407	36,534	3,680	48,621
Excess (deficiency)				
of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,900)	(11,157)	(1,672)	(14,729)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)		1,700	<u> </u>	1,700
Net Change in Fund balances	(1,900)	(9,457)	(1,672)	(13,029)
Fund balances - Beginning of Year	44,989	39,843	2,359	87,191
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 43,089	\$ 30,386	\$ 687	\$ 74,162

TOWN OF SALINA MAYES COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Agency Name/	Federal Program	CFDA
Pass Through Agency	Name	Number
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	Safe Drinking Water	
	State Revolving Fund	66.468

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant 323 W. 1st St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 341-1930

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Town of Salina

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Salina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the Town of Salina's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 21, 2015. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Salina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Salina internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Salina's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Salina's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in the internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged by governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Salina financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC Certified Public Accountants

January 21, 2015

Town of Salina Schedule of Findings and Results For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prior Year Audit Findings

NONE

Current Year Audit Findings

NONE